

What is claimed is:

1. A method of preparing an hsiRNA mixture, comprising:
reacting a preparation of double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) with an
5 effective amount of a mutant RNase III to produce the hsiRNA
mixture.
2. A method according to claim 1, wherein mutant RNase III is
contained in a magnesium or manganese buffer.
- 10 3. A method according to claim 2 wherein the mutant RNase III
has a mutation in the position corresponding to E38 in *E.coli*
RNase III.
- 15 4. A method according to claim 2, wherein the mutation is E38A,
E38T, E38W or E65A in *E.coli* RNase III.
5. A method of forming an hsiRNA mixture, comprising:
combining a large dsRNA with a mutant RNase III for an
20 effective time period so as to cleave the large dsRNA to form the
hsiRNA mixture wherein
 - (i) at least 90% of the large dsRNA is cleaved as
determined by gel electrophoresis and ethidium bromide
staining;
 - 25 (ii) at least 30% of the cleaved dsRNA which forms
the hsiRNA mixture has a fragment size of 18-30 nt.
6. A method according to claim 5, wherein the effective time
period is about 1min to 20 hours.

7. A method according to claim 5, wherein steps (i) and (ii) are achieved after 20 minutes.

5 8. A method according to claim 5, wherein steps (i) and (ii) are achieved after 5 hours.

9. A method according to claim 5, wherein steps (i) and (ii) are achieved after 10 hours.

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10. A method according to claim 5, wherein the mutant RNase III is E38A or E65A.

15 11. A method according to claims 1 and 5, wherein the large dsRNA has a length of at least 50 nt.

12. A method of down-regulating gene expression of a target gene, comprising:

20 (a) preparing a heterogeneous siRNA mixture containing dsRNA fragments from a preparation of large dsRNA by means of a mutant RNase III;

(b) causing dsRNA fragments from the siRNA mixture to degrade mRNA transcribed from the target gene; and

(c) down-regulating gene expression of the target gene.

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13. A method according to claim 12, wherein the mutant RNase III is E38A or E65A.

14. A method according to claim 12, wherein at least one of stepd (a) and (b) occurs *in vivo*.

5 15. A method according to claim 12, wherein at least one of steps (a) and (b) occurs *in vitro*.

16. A method according to claim 12, wherein the *in vivo* step occurs in a eukaryotic cell.

10 17. A method according to claim 16, wherein the eukaryotic cell is present in a mammal such that reducing expression of the one or more target genes cause a phenotypic change.

15 18. A method of claim 16, wherein the phenotypic change provides a treatment for a disease in the mammal.

19. A method according to claim 16, wherein the phenotypic change is an enhancement of a desired characteristic in the mammal.

20 20. A method according to claim 16, wherein the phenotypic change is diagnostic for a selected phenotype.

25 21. A method according to claim 16, wherein the reduced expression of a gene is a tool for analyzing a biochemical pathway in which the gene product functions.

22. A method according to claim 21, wherein the biochemical pathway may be further analyzed in combination with a diagnostic reagent.

5 23. A method according to claim 22, wherein the diagnostic reagent is one or more antibodies.

24. A method according to 16, wherein the eukaryotic cell is present in a non-human animal.

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25. A method according to claim 16, wherein the eukaryotic cell is a component of a transgenic animal is created from a fertilized oocyte containing the DNA sequence.

15 26. A method according to claim 12, wherein step (a) further comprises combining a first hsiRNA mixture with one or more additional hsiRNA mixture for down-regulating gene expression.

20 27. A method according to claim 12, further comprising:
selecting individual siRNA fragments from hsiRNA mixtures and introducing the individual siRNA fragments into a eukaryotic cell for down-regulating gene expression.

25 28. An hsiRNA mixture wherein at least 30% of the preparation comprises fragments having a size in the range of 18-30 nt, the mixture containing more than 10 different sequence fragments, the mixture being capable of down-regulating targeted gene expression in a cell wherein the targeted gene is selected from the group consisting of Akt1, 2,

3, Erk1, 2, Msk 1, p38, IRS1, PKR, PTEN, CREB, ERa, ERb, DAX, p53, DNMT1, DnMT3B, DnMT3A, TRIP, Rb, MeCP2, Caspase3, La, Furin, EGFP, RFP, Ffluc and Renilla luciferase.

5 29. A composition, comprising: an RNaseIII having one or more mutations wherein one mutation is located at a position corresponding to E38 in *E.coli* RNase III in which the glutamic acid (E) has been mutated to an alanine (A).

10 30. A composition according to claim 29, further comprising a large dsRNA.